

GLOBAL MODELING INITIATIVE: TEAM MEMBERS AND COLLABORATORS

Jose M. Rodriguez, U. of Miami, Project Scientist (Project direction)

Susan Strahan, NASA/GODDARD, Project Manager (Integration , simulations, and testing GMI code). Doug Rotman, Project Manager, NASA/GSFC, 1995-2003

Investigator	Institution	Task
D. Allen	U. of Maryland	Comparison to stretched grid models; TRACE-P data evaluation
S. Baughcum	Boeing	Aircraft emission scenarios
R. Chatfield	NASA/Ames	Analysis of CO/Q aircraft campaigns
P. Connell	LLNL	Combined stratosphere-troposphere chemistry
D. Considine	NASA/Langley	Analysis of radionucleides (troposphere); PSC parameterization (stratosphere)
D. Jacob/J. Logan	Harvard Univ.	Chemical Mechanisms; Wet deposition; Testing with aircraft, satellite, ozonesonde data; emission inventories
R. Kawa/A. Douglass	NASA/GSFC	GSFC Stratospheric Simulations model testing in stratosphere
R. McGraw/D. Wright	Brookhaven	Aerosol microphysics
A. Nenes	Georgia Tech.	Aerosol-cloud interactions
J. Penner	U. of Michigan	Aerosol microphysics
K. Pickering	U. of Maryland	Lightning parameterization
M. Prather	U. C. Irvine	GISS simulations; Efficient photolysis code (FastJ); Linearized ozone chemistry; CO inversion
R. Ramaroson	ONERA	Chemical Mechanisms
P. Rasch	NCAR	CCM met.fields
D. Rind	GISS	GISS met. fields
R. Stolarski	NASA/GSFC	Stratospheric hindcast
D. Weisenstein	AER	Aerosol microphysics (stratosphere)
D. Wuebbles	U. of Illinois	Model intercomparison (MOZART)
Y.H. Wang	Rutgers U./ Georgia Tech.	Analysis of tropospheric hydrocarbons, oxygenated hydrocarbons, halocarbons, others

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Considine
et al., 2004

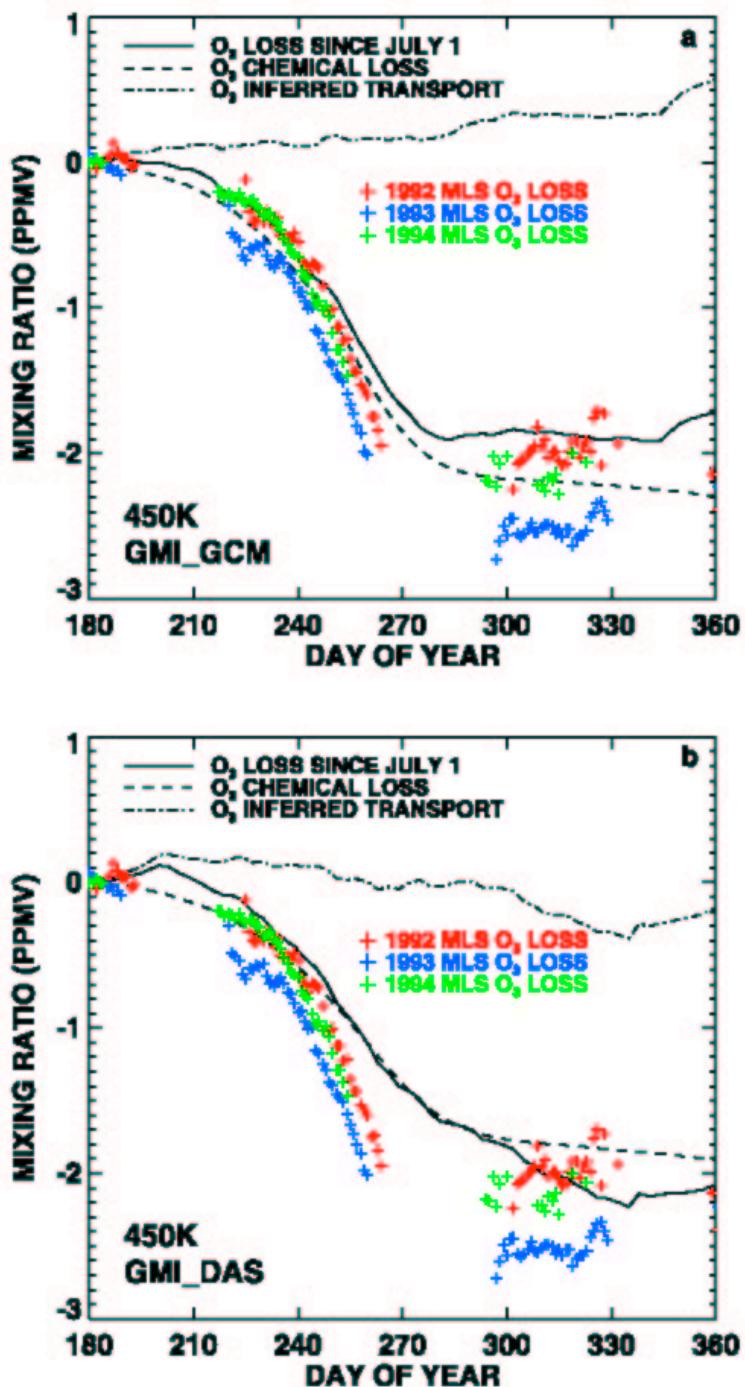


Figure 7. Antarctic ozone loss in the (a) GMI-GCM and (b) GMI-DAS simulations for 1995 at 450 K. Ozone loss is defined as the change in ozone since 1 July. Simulated ozone loss (solid line), integrated chemical ozone loss (dashed line (see text for explanation)), and simulated loss minus integrated chemical loss (dash-dotted line), which can be interpreted as the cumulative effects of transport, are shown. Ozone loss averaged over equivalent latitudes poleward of 65°S calculated from 1992 (red pluses), 1993 (blue pluses), and 1994 (green pluses) MLS observations is shown.

GSFC, CCM3 winds – red, DAO winds – green, GISS winds – blue.

